

Final Report

**State of Indiana
Consolidated Plan Update**

FY2004

DUNS No. 80-989-6723

Final Report

May 15, 2004

**2004 Indiana Consolidated Plan Update
DUNS No. 80-989-6723****Prepared for**

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Map of Indiana Counties



Frequently Used Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AHP	Affordable Housing Program – a grant program through the Federal Home Loan Bank
BMIR	Below market interest rate
CAP	Community Action Program agency
CBDO	Community Based Development Organization – as defined by the CDBG regulations in 24 CFR 570.204(c)
CDBG	Community Development Block Grants (24 CFR Part 570)
CHDO	Community housing development organization – a special kind of not-for-profit organization that is certified by the Indiana Housing Finance Authority
CPD Notice	Community Planning and Development Notice – issued by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide further clarification on regulations associated with administering HUD grants
DHPA	Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology, a division of the Department of Natural Resources and serves as the State Historic Preservation Officer for Indiana
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
ESG	Emergency Shelter Grant – operating grants for emergency shelters. Applied for through the Family and Social Services Administration
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHLBI	Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis
First Home	Single family mortgage program through IHFA that combines HOME dollars for down payment assistance with a below market interest rate mortgage
FMR	Fair market rents
FMV	Fair market value
FSP Memo	Federal and State Programs Memo – issued by IHFA to provide clarification or updated information regarding grant programs IHFA administers
FSSA	Family and Social Services Administration
GIM	Grant Implementation Manual – given to all IHFA grantees at the start-up training. It provides guidance on the requirements of administering IHFA grants.
HOC/DPA	Homeownership Counseling/Down Payment Assistance
HOME	HOME Investment Partnerships Program (24 CFR Part 92)
HOPWA	Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS – grant program awarded by HUD to the State Department of Health and administered by AIDServe Indiana.
HUD	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
IACED	Indiana Association for Community Economic Development
ICHHI	Indiana Coalition on Housing and Homeless Issues, Inc.
IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management

Frequently Used Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
IDFA	Indiana Development Finance Authority
IDOC	Indiana Department of Commerce
IHFA	Indiana Housing Finance Authority
LIHTF	Low Income Housing Trust Fund
MBE	Minority Business Enterprise – certified by the state Department of Administration
NAHA	National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 – federal legislation that created the HOME Investment Partnerships Program
NC	New construction
NOFA	Notice of Funds Availability
OOR	Owner-occupied rehabilitation
PITI	Principal, interest, taxes, and insurance – the four components that make up a typical mortgage payment
QCT	Qualified census tract
RFP	Request for Proposals
RHTC	Rental Housing Tax Credits (also called Low Income Housing Tax Credits or LIHTC)
S+C	Shelter Plus Care - part of the McKinney grant that is applied for directly to HUD through the SuperNOFA application
SHP	Supportive Housing Program - part of the McKinney grant that is applied for directly to HUD through the SuperNOFA application
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer (the Division of Historic Preservation and Archeology serves in this capacity for the State of Indiana)
SIRD	Southern Indiana Rural Development Project
SRO	Single room occupancy
SuperNOFA	Notice of Funds Availability issued by HUD for a number of grant programs. It is an annual awards competition. Shelter Plus Care and Supportive Housing Program and Housing Opportunities for Persons With Aids are some of the programs applied for through this application process.
TBRA	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
TPC	Total project costs
URA	Uniform Relocation Act
WBE	Women Business Enterprise – certified by the state Department of Administration

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background on the Consolidated Plan

Beginning in FY1995, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) required states and local communities to prepare a Consolidated Plan in order to receive federal housing and community development funding. The Purpose of the Consolidated Plan is:

1. To identify a state's housing and community development needs, priorities, goals and strategies; and
2. To stipulate how funds will be allocated to state housing and community development nonprofit organizations and local governments to meet the identified needs.

Preparation of a five year Consolidated Plan and an annual update is required by states and entitlement cities in order to receive federal funding for the following programs: the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA).

This report presents the results of the FY2004 Consolidated Planning effort. The 2004 Consolidated Plan Update provides new information and trends related to the State of Indiana's current and future housing and community development needs. The report contains data gathered through regional forums, key person interviews and secondary sources. The report also contains new funding levels, program dollar allocations and the FY2004 One Year Action Plan.

Lead and participating agencies. The Indiana Department of Commerce (IDOC) and the Indiana Housing Finance Authority (IHFA) were responsible for overseeing the coordination and development of the Update. The Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA) also contributed to its development. In addition, individuals from the following organizations assisted with the FY2004 Update: the Indiana Coalition on Housing and Homeless Issues (ICHHI); the Indiana Association for Community Economic Development (IACED); the Indiana Civil Rights Commission (ICRC); Rural Opportunities; Incorporated (ROI); the Indiana Institute on Disability and Community; and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The State of Indiana's 2004 Consolidated Plan Update was prepared in accordance with Sections 91.300 through 91.330 of HUD's Consolidated Plan regulations.

Citizen participation process. Approximately 520 citizens participated in the development of the Consolidated Plan through attendance at six regional public forums, responding to a Statewide community survey, sending comments during the 30-day public comment period, and attending two public hearings. The information gathered from citizen input was used in conjunction with research from other sources to develop the FY2004 funding allocation plan.

Trends in Housing and Community Development

A review and analysis of 2000 and 2002 Census data, other economic data, reports and information collected in key person surveys showed that the State has experienced a slowdown in population and job growth. An analysis of housing affordability indicators from the 2002 Census showed that the State's low-income households are the most likely to be cost constrained in affording both rental and single family housing.

Population growth. New data released from the U.S. Census Bureau showed that the State is growing more slowly than it did over the last decade. The Census Bureau's most recent population estimate indicates that Indiana's population has grown to 6,195,643 — an increase of 1.7 percent from the 2000 Census to July 1, 2003. Although slower than nationwide growth, Indiana's growth is on par with surrounding states; Missouri grew at the highest rate of 1.8 and Ohio grew at the lowest rate of 0.6 percent.

The following exhibit shows county growth patterns from 2000 to 2002. Counties growing at above-average rates since 2000 are, for the most part, clustered around the State's largest metropolitan areas, while counties with declining population are mostly east of the Indianapolis MSA.

Exhibit ES-1. Population Change of Indiana Counties, 2000 to 2002

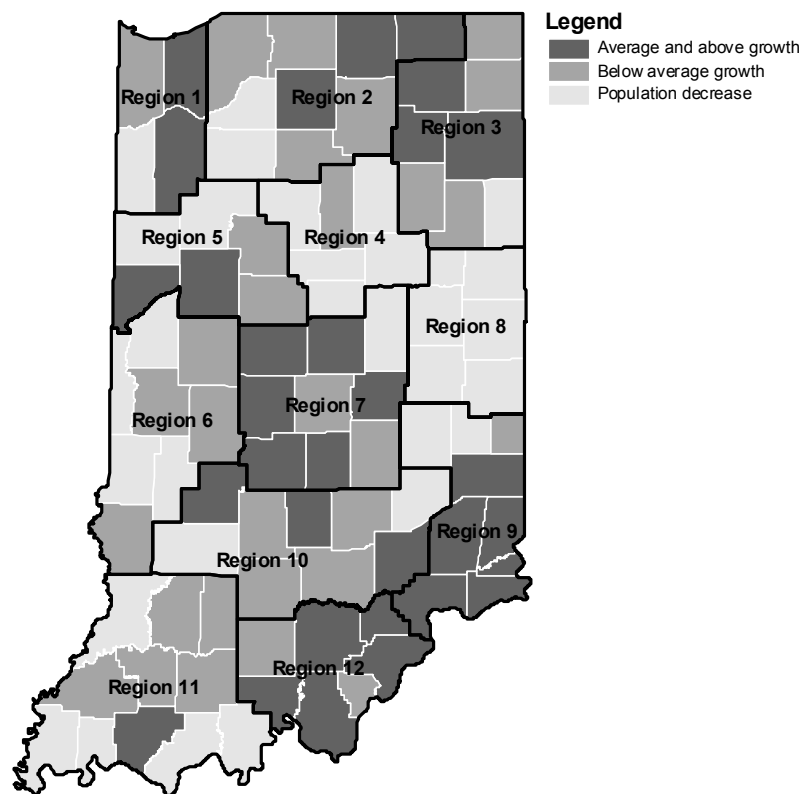
Note:

Indiana's population change was 1.29 percent from 2000 to 2002.

The regions referred to are the same as the Commerce Regions as provided on the Stats Indiana website.

Source:

2000 U.S. Census, U.S. Census Population Estimates, 2002, and BBC Research & Consulting.



Age. As of July 1, 2002, almost 60 percent of the State's population was between the ages of 20 and 60 years. Overall, 12 percent of Indiana's population was aged 65 years and over. Sixty-five of the 92 counties in Indiana had a higher percent of population aged 65 years and over than the State average, as is shown in Exhibit ES-2.

**Exhibit ES-2.
Percent of County
Population 65 Years and
Over, 2002**

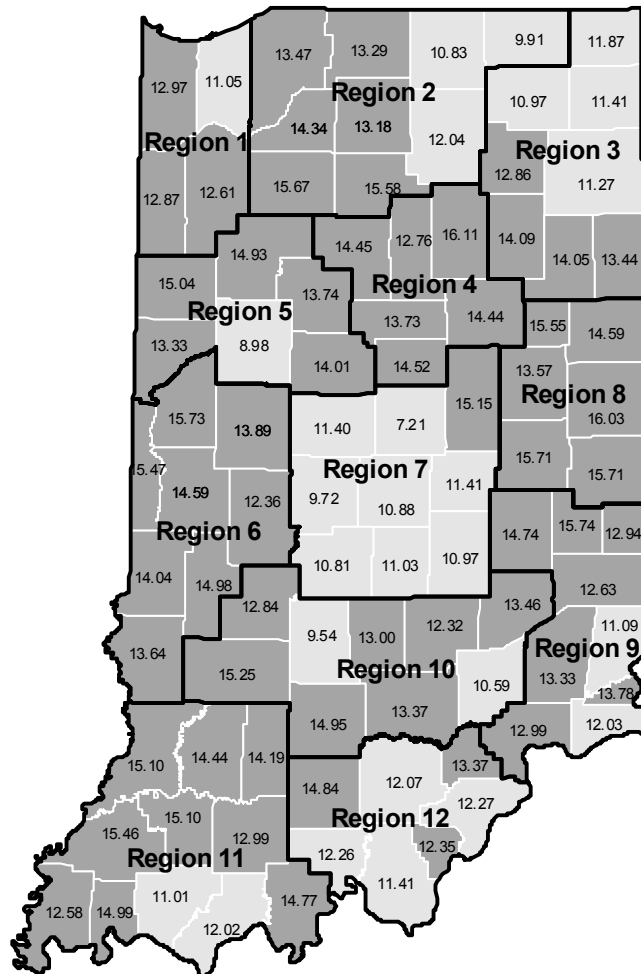
Note:

In 2002, 12.3 percent of the State's population was 65 years and over.

The shaded counties have a higher percentage of their population who is 65 years and over than the State.

Source:

Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.



Racial/ethnic diversity. According to a Census comparison of racial and ethnic population of Indiana for 2000 and 2002, the State has become slightly more racially and ethnically diverse, as shown below. The strongest growth by race and ethnicity has occurred for Asians, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders, Hispanics/Latinos and persons of Two or more races.

Exhibit ES-3.

Change in Race and Ethnic Composition for Indiana, 2000 and 2002

	2000	2002	2000 to 2002 Percent Change
Total population	6,080,485	6,159,068	1.3%
White alone	5,428,465	5,481,336	1.0%
Black or African American alone	516,246	525,151	1.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	16,655	17,249	3.6%
Asian alone	60,818	69,776	14.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	2,380	2,747	15.4%
Two or more races	55,921	62,809	12.3%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	214,536	236,367	10.2%

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

Exhibit ES-4 illustrates the percentage of the county's whose African American population – the second largest racial category in Indiana for 2002 – is higher than the Statewide percentage of 8.5 percent. It should be noted that these data do not include racial classifications of two or more races, which include individuals who classify themselves as African American along with some other race.

**Exhibit ES-4.
Counties with a Higher
Rate of African
Americans than the
State, 2002**

	African American Population	Percent of Population
Indiana	525,151	8.5%
Allen County	38,653	11.5%
Lake County	124,178	25.5%
LaPorte County	11,055	10.0%
Marion County	215,944	25.0%
St. Joseph County	30,706	11.5%

Source:
Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

As shown above, the State's African American population is highly concentrated in the State's urban counties. These counties contain 80 percent of the African Americans in the State.

Exhibit ES-5 below, shows the percentage of population by county that is Hispanic/Latino in 2002 for the 13 counties that have a Hispanic/Latino population above the State average of 3.5 percent. These counties are mainly located in the northern portion of the State.

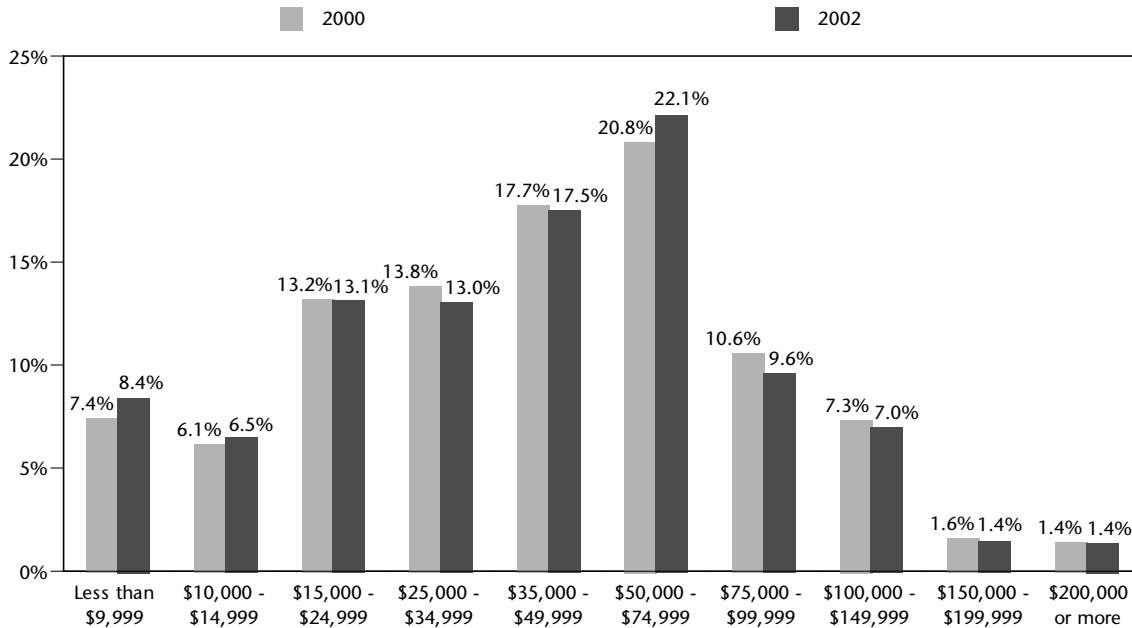
**Exhibit ES-5.
Counties with a Higher
Rate of Hispanic/Latino
Persons than the State
Overall, 2002**

Source:
Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau.

	Hispanic/Latino Population (can be of any race)	Percent of Population
Indiana	236,367	3.8%
Allen County	15,654	4.6%
Cass County	3,227	7.9%
Clinton County	3,032	8.9%
Elkhart County	18,990	10.2%
Kosciusko County	3,993	5.3%
Lake County	61,580	12.6%
Marion County	38,922	4.5%
Marshall County	3,099	6.8%
Noble County	3,871	8.2%
Porter County	7,690	5.1%
St. Joseph County	13,558	5.1%
Tippecanoe County	8,660	5.7%
White County	1,464	5.9%

Income growth. According to the 2002 Census, the median household income in the State was \$41,906. This represents a 1.2 percent *decrease* from the 2000 median household income (\$42,243 – in 2002 dollars) after adjusting for inflation.

Exhibit ES-6 shows the distribution of income in the State in 2000 and 2002 (in 2002 inflation adjusted dollars). The percentages of households in the lower-income brackets increased for income ranges up to \$14,999. The largest increase by income bracket occurred in the \$50,000 to \$74,999 range. The number of households with incomes in this income range grew at a rate of 8 percent from 2000 to 2002. Most income brackets showed declining or stagnant growth.

Exhibit ES-6.**Percent of Households by Income Bracket, State of Indiana, 2000 and 2002**

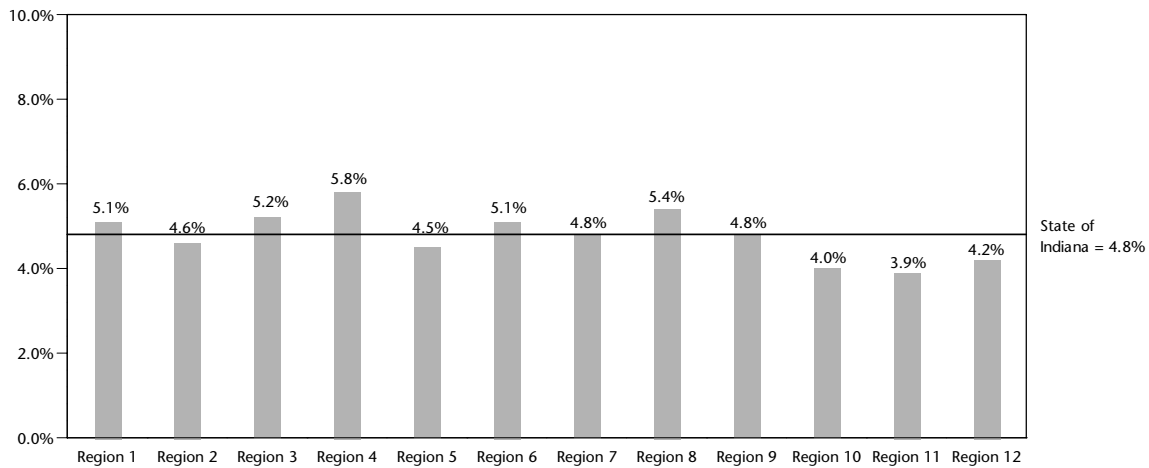
Note: Brackets are adjusted for 2002 inflation adjusted dollars.

Source: 2000 and 2002 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

Employment conditions. As of September 2003, the average unemployment rate in Indiana was 4.8 percent, up from 4.7 percent in December 2002, and down from 5.1 in December 2001. Unemployment rates rose significantly in 2001 and 2002 after hovering below 3.5 percent from 1996 through 2000.

Seven of the 12 Commerce Regions had unemployment rates either the same or higher than the State's September 2003 unemployment rate of 4.8 percent. Commerce Region 4 had the highest unemployment rate of 5.8 percent, and Region 11 had the lowest rate of 3.9 percent. Exhibit ES-7 shows the unemployment rates for the 12 Commerce Regions for September 2003.

Exhibit ES-7.
Unemployment Rate for Indiana and Commerce Regions, September 2003



Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development.

Like much of the nation, the recent economic downturn has heightened concerns about employment conditions throughout the State. According to the Indiana Business Research Center, in terms of job losses, Indiana has been hit harder by the recent recession than most states and the U.S. overall. In 2001, Indiana led the nation in the percent decline in jobs from 2000 at 2.2 percent. Conditions improved in 2002, however, as the State cut its rate of job losses.

Housing affordability. Indiana cities continue to be among the most affordable for homeownership according to the Housing Opportunity Index (HOI) calculated by the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB). The 2002 Census estimated the median value of an owner occupied home in the State as \$100,762. This compares with the U.S. median of \$136,929 and is the second lowest median compared to surrounding states, as shown in Exhibit ES-8 on the following page.

**Exhibit ES-8.
Regional Median Owner
Occupied Home Values, 2002**

Note:

The home values are in 2002 inflation adjusted dollars for specified owner occupied units.

Source:

U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2002.



Indiana's median gross rent (including contract rent) plus utilities and fuels, was \$545 per month in 2002.

Although housing values in Indiana are still affordable relative to national standards, many Indiana households have difficulty paying for housing. Housing affordability is typically evaluated by assessing the share of household income spent on housing costs, with 30 percent of household income being the affordability threshold. The 2002 Census reported that 17 percent of all homeowners (240,000 households) in the State were paying more than 30 percent of their household income for housing in 2002, and 40 percent of Indiana renters (238,000) paid more than 30 percent of household income for gross rent.

The State's low-income households are more likely to be cost burdened, as shown in Exhibits ES-9 and ES-10 on the following page

Exhibit ES-9.**Cost Burden by Income, Owner Households with a Mortgage, 2002**

% of Median Household Income	Income Cut-Off	Cost Burdened Owner Households	% of Households Cost Burdened	Owners with a Mortgage
less than or equal to 30%	\$12,390	35,449	92%	38,730
31% to 50%	\$20,650	52,953	85%	62,113
51% to 80%	\$33,040	64,695	48%	135,225
81% to 100%	\$41,300	34,130	29%	119,408
greater than 100%	\$41,300 +	53,944	7%	795,822
Total Owner Households		241,171	21%	1,151,298

Note: Owner households who pay no mortgage were not included in calculation.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey PUMS, 2002.

Exhibit ES-10.**Cost Burden by Income of Householder Who Pay Cash Rent, Renters, 2002**

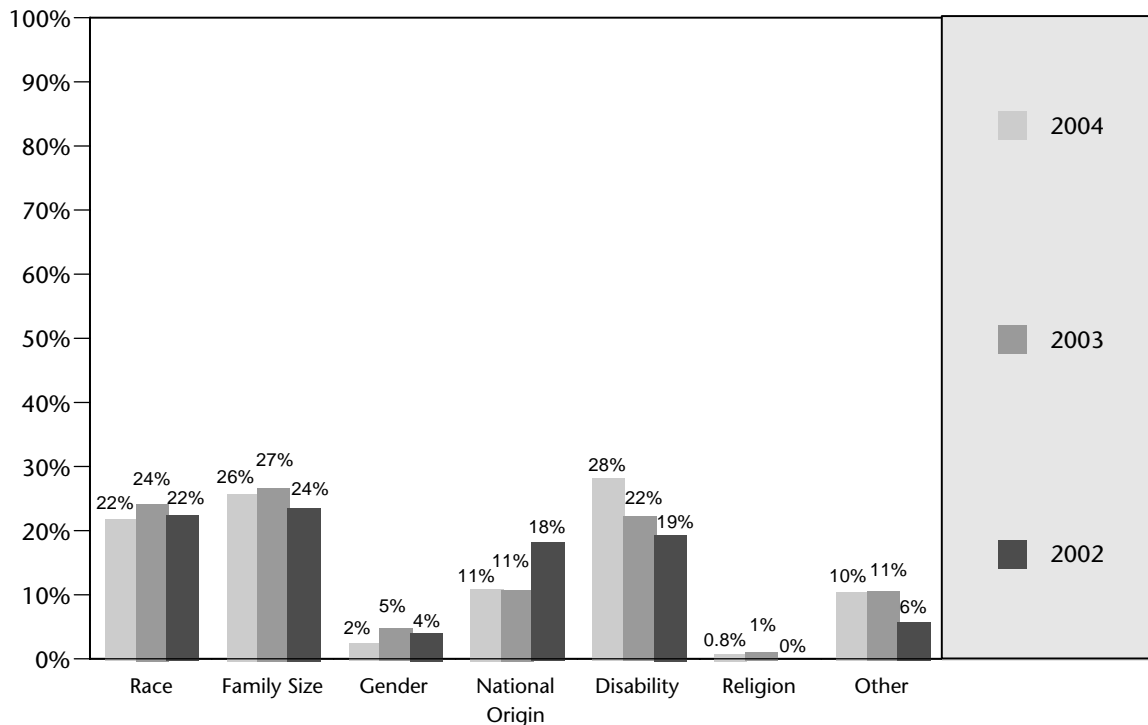
% of Median Household Income	Income Cut-Off	Cost Burdened Renter Households	% of Households Cost Burdened	Renters Paying Cash Rent
less than or equal to 30%	\$12,390	77,140	51%	152,442
31% to 50%	\$20,650	75,354	71%	106,856
51% to 80%	\$33,040	36,595	27%	135,632
81% to 100%	\$41,300	5,968	9%	63,029
greater than 100%	\$41,300 +	24,652	16%	154,821
Total Renter Households		219,709	36%	612,780

Note: Renter households paying "no cash rent" were not included in calculation. The possible difference between the ACS Summary Table number of cost burdened renters households (238,114) versus the PUMS cost burdened renters (219,709) may be due to different sampling methodology used for the Summary Tables.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey PUMS, 2002.

If the State experiences the same level of population growth from 2002 to 2005 as it has so far this decade, and the distribution of housing prices remains the same as it was in 2000, (which is unlikely given recent trends – therefore this would be a best case scenario) an estimated 367,000 low-income households (households earning less than or equal to 50 percent of AMI) will be cost burdened and in need of some type of housing assistance in 2005.

Housing discrimination. Data on the prevalence of discrimination are difficult to come by, largely because discrimination is underreported. Information about the types of discrimination experienced by citizens is easier to obtain. As shown in the following exhibit, race, family size and disability continue to be the most common reasons that Indiana citizens are discriminated against when trying to find housing, according to the surveys that have been conducted for the State's Consolidated Plans.

Exhibit ES-11.**Comparison of Types of Housing Discrimination, 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004**

Note: Zero percent indicates that the category was not given as an option.

Source: Community Survey, Indiana Consolidated Plan, 2001 through 2004.

Identified Housing and Community Development Needs

The top housing and community development needs in the State were identified by examining the trends summarized above and collecting information from surveys of citizens and housing and community development professionals. The top needs for FY2004 are summarized below.

Community development needs. In general, respondents to the 2004 Consolidated Plan survey and participants in the forums indicated that downtown business environment revitalization, facilities and shelters for special needs populations, job training/creation, infrastructure in support of affordable housing, public infrastructure improvements, day care, community centers and emergency services are highly to moderately needed (not necessarily in any particular order). The top community needs identified by both survey respondents and forum participants are shown in Exhibit ES-12 on the following page.

Exhibit ES-12.
Top Community Development Needs, Identified by Citizens

Survey Respondents	Forum Participants
Downtown business environment revitalization	Job Training/Creation
Facilities and shelters for special needs populations	Sewer
Water and sewer system improvements	Infrastructure in Support of Affordable Housing
Child and adult care facilities	Water
Community centers	Downtown Revitalization
Emergency Services	Storm Water
	Community Planning Studies
	Daycare Center

Source: Public Forums and Community Survey, Indiana Consolidated Plan, 2004.

The survey respondents also reported the top barriers to community and economic development in their communities. The largest barriers are shown in Exhibit ES-13 below.

Exhibit ES-13.
Barriers to Community and Economic Development

Source:
Community Survey, Indiana Consolidated Plan, 2004.

Top Barriers
Jobs that pay livable wages
Job growth
Lack of available funds to make improvements
Lack of affordable housing
Educated work force
Lack of mixed income housing developments
Lack of accessible housing for individuals or families
Poor quality of public infrastructure
Lack of quality commercial and retail space

Housing needs. As mentioned above, the 2002 Census reported that about 478,000 households in the State were cost burdened and likely in need of some type of housing assistance. Respondents to the community survey and forum participants were asked to identify what *types* of housing are most needed to meet affordable housing needs. As shown in Exhibit ES-14 on the following page, the types of housing most needed included single family housing, emergency shelters, rental housing, and subsidized housing (not necessarily in that order).

**Exhibit ES-14.
Most Needed
Housing Types**

Source:
Community Survey, Indiana Consolidated
Plan, 2004.

Survey Respondents	Forum Participants
Single family housing	Emergency shelters
Emergency shelters	Owner occupied housing
Multifamily apartments	Down payment counseling/assistance
Subsidized housing	Rental housing rehabilitation
Transitional housing	Housing needs assessments
	Home repair/home modification
	Transitional housing rehabilitation
	Youth shelters
	Development Feasibility Study
	Migrant/Seasonal Farm Worker Housing

Special needs populations. For the purpose of the Consolidated Plan, special needs populations include: the elderly, persons experiencing homelessness, persons with developmental disabilities, persons living with HIV/AIDS, persons with physical disabilities, persons with mental illness or substance abuse problems, and migrant agricultural workers. In the 2004 Consolidated Plan, the special needs category was expanded to include youth, particularly those who have left the State's foster care system.

The 2004 survey asked respondents to agree or disagree about the extent to which the needs of special populations were being met in their communities. As Exhibit ES-15 shows, respondents believe the needs of persons who are homeless and persons who are mentally ill are least likely to be met in their communities.

**Exhibit ES-15.
Percent of Respondents
Disagreeing that the Needs
of Special Populations Are
Being Adequately Met**

Source:
Community Survey, Indiana
Consolidated Plan, 2002-2004.

Special Needs Category	Percent Disagreeing		
	2004	2003	2002
Homeless	55%	57%	57%
Mentally Ill	55%	54%	51%
Physical Disability	47%	44%	50%
Development Disability	45%	43%	55%
Elderly	40%	39%	43%
HIV/AIDS	37%	38%	38%
Seasonal Farm Workers	30%	31%	37%

To best meet the above needs, forum participants and survey respondents identified funding for the operations of the organizations that serve such populations, accessibility, congregate housing, housing stock, and housing subsidy as the highest priority.

Strategic Plan and Action Items

During FY2004, the State expects to receive more than \$58 million in the HUD block grants, as shown in Exhibit ES-16, to address housing and community development needs.

Exhibit ES-16.

2004 Consolidated Plan Funding, by Program and State Agency

Agency	Allocation
American Dream Downpayment Initiative (ADDI)	\$948,000
Indiana Department of Commerce (CDBG)	\$36,848,000
Indiana Housing Finance Authority (HOME)	\$17,718,000
Indiana Housing Finance Authority (HOPWA)	\$836,000
Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (ESG)	\$1,847,000
Total	\$58,197,000

Source: State of Indiana and HUD, 2004.

In addition to the above formula allocations for 2004, the State will also receive a one-time allocation of \$1,134,586 in previously unexpended HOPWA funds.

Based on the research conducted for the FY2004 Consolidated Plan Update, the State has developed the following goals and benchmarks for addressing current and future housing and community development needs:

- Goal #1.** Expand and preserve affordable rental housing opportunities.
- Goal #2.** Enhance affordable homeownership opportunities.
- Goal #3.** Promote livable communities and community redevelopment.
- Goal #4.** Enhance employment development activities, particularly those that provide workforce development for low- to moderate-income citizens.
- Goal #5.** Strengthen and expand the State's continuum of care for persons who are homeless.
- Goal #6.** Strengthen the safety net of housing and services for special needs groups.
- Goal #7.** Enhance the local capacity for housing and community development.

Exhibit ES-17 below and continued on the following page summarizes the proposed allocation of the program dollars for FY2004.

Exhibit ES-17.
Allocation Plan
Target Allocations and Benchmarks, Program Year 2004

Program/Funding Source	2004 Proposed Allocations	
	Dollars	Percent of Total Funding
Community Focus Fund (CDBG)		
Affordable Housing Infrastructure	\$289,500	1%
Community Centers / Family Service Centers	\$965,000	3%
Fire Stations / Equipment	\$1,930,000	5%
Historic Preservation	\$0	0%
Library / Lifelong and Early Learning Centers	\$1,254,500	3%
Neighborhood Revitalization	\$675,500	2%
Senior Centers	\$3,088,000	8%
Special Needs Facilities	\$965,000	3%
Water and Sewer Infrastructure	<u>\$14,475,002</u>	<u>39%</u>
Total	\$23,642,503	64%
Community Economic Development Fund (CDBG)	\$4,000,000	11%
Administration (CDBG)	\$836,958	2%
Housing Program (CDBG) ⁽¹⁾	\$5,000,000	14%
Quick Response Fund (CDBG)	\$0	0%
Technical Assistance (CDBG)	\$368,479	1%
Brownfield Initiative (CDBG)	\$1,400,000	4%
Planning Fund (CDBG)	<u>\$1,600,000</u>	<u>4%</u>
Total (CDBG) Allocation	\$36,847,940	100%
Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)	\$1,847,372	100%

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Housing Program funds are detailed in the Housing from Shelters to Homeownership column in the following exhibit.

Exhibit ES-17. (continued)
Allocation Plan
Target Allocations and Benchmarks, Program Year 2004

Program/Funding Source		2004 Proposed Allocations	
		Dollars	Percent of Total Funding
Housing from Shelters to Homeownership (HOME/CDBG)			
Emergency Shelters		\$500,000	2%
Youth Shelters		\$300,000	1%
Transitional Housing		\$900,000	4%
Migrant Farmworker Housing		\$300,000	1%
Permanent Supportive Housing		\$800,000	4%
Rental Units		\$4,000,000	18%
Homebuyer Units		\$1,700,000	8%
Owner Occupied Units		\$2,200,000	10%
Voluntary Acquisition/Demolition		<u>\$200,000</u>	1%
Total		\$10,900,000	50%
CHDO Works (HOME)			
First Home Downpayment Assistance Programs		\$670,765	3%
INTR City Program		\$1,500,000	7%
Homeownership Counseling		\$500,000	2%
HOME Owner Occupied Rehabilitation Program		\$1,000,000	5%
HOME/RHTC		\$2,221,488	10%
Administration		\$2,400,000	11%
		\$1,676,917	8%
Foundations (HOME/CDBG)			
CHDO Predevelopment Loans		\$300,000	1%
CHDO Seed Money Loans		\$100,000	0%
Housing Needs Assessments		\$400,000	2%
Site-Specific Feasibility Studies		<u>\$100,000</u>	0%
		<u>\$900,000</u>	4%
Total		\$21,769,170	100%
American Dream Downpayment Assistance (ADDI)			
First Home Downpayment Assistance Programs	\$	948,380	100%
Housing for People with AIDS (HOPWA)			
Rental Assistance	\$405,000	48%	Estimated Households/Units 170 households/units
Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	\$179,000	21%	465 households/units
Supportive Services	\$130,000	16%	295 households
Housing Information	\$30,700	4%	63 households
Project Sponsor Administration	\$58,520	7%	N/A
Resource Identification	\$700	0%	N/A
Operating Costs	\$7,000	1%	5 units
Technical Assistance	\$0	0%	N/A
Administration	<u>\$25,080</u>	3%	N/A
Total	\$836,000	100%	992 households/639 units
HOPWA Supplemental Allocation			
Acquisition, Rehabilitation, Conversion, New Construction	\$86,293	8%	Estimated Households/Units 2 units
Rental Assistance	\$127,257	11%	53 households/units
Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utility Assistance	\$127,257	11%	330 households/units
Supportive Services	\$289,945	26%	658 households
Housing Information	\$229,540	20%	471 households
Project Sponsor Administration	\$82,030	7%	N/A
Resource Identification	\$217,458	19%	N/A
Operating Costs	\$12,081	1%	8 units
Technical Assistance	\$0	0%	N/A
Administration	<u>\$36,243</u>	3%	N/A
Total	\$1,121,811	100%	1512 households/393 HOPWA-assisted units

Note: Refer to Appendix G for the proposed FY2004 HOPWA Allocation.

Source: Agency Allocation Plans, 2004.

Please see the full Consolidated Plan for specific information on the implementation of these goals and the related action items.